

# The Lacombe Advertiser

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. X.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1908

NO 16

## Local and General.

When Dr. Harvey decides that glasses are necessary you may depend upon them being right in every particular, including price.

Geo. F. Root exhibited six head of Shorthorns, Percheron stallion, mares and colt, at the Lacombe fair and was within the money on everything shown.

C. A. Julian Sharman, breeder of pure bred Jerseys and director of the Red Deer Exhibition Association, with R. Welliver, its secretary, were visitors at the Lacombe fair.

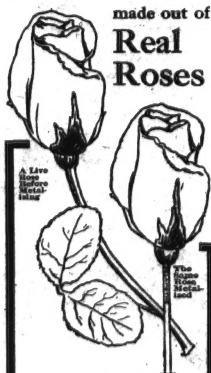
Chas. Heaton was up before Justices of the Peace McKenty and Walters on Wednesday night on a charge of creating a disturbance in the Victoria hotel. He was fined \$25 and costs.

It is up to you to give your eyes good treatment if long, faithful service is desired. The best way to succeed is by consulting Dr. Harvey, the eye specialist, at Hotson's jewelry store, Tuesday, Oct. 13th. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 5, or by appointment.

The seventh annual convention of the Alberta Sunday School Association is to be held in Medicine Hat, November 3 to 5. This promises to be the greatest religious gathering ever held in the Province. Each school can send the pastor and superintendent, and one additional delegate for each twenty-five of the enrollment or fraction thereof. The Provincial Board hopes that all schools will send full delegations.

## Hat Pins

made out of  
**Real  
Roses**



**Real Rose Hat Pins**

It does not seem possible, yet it is true, that these Hat Pins are made out of live roses, and changed into metal by a secret process. This discovery is without doubt one of the lost arts of the ancient Egyptians. They are the most beautiful of all Hat Pins. No two are alike. Made to resemble the prevailing fashions in millinery. Six sizes.

\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50  
\$3.00 \$3.75 \$4.50

Everybody is talking about them. Don't fail to come in and see them. These are the genuine DelaMothe Real Rose Hat Pins.

C. R. DENIKE  
Jeweller, Lacombe

Copy of a letter sent by the Secretary of the Stock Growers Association to refute the many false assertions in reference to Mr. Root's work in connection with that organization, which have been circulated by the Lacombe Globe.

Erskine, Alta., Oct. 8, 1908.

Dear Sir: In an article in the Globe headed "Here's Where We Got Mr. Geo. F. Root," that paper quotes a paragraph from a letter to Mr. Cairns by Geo. F. Root. In it he says, "As ex-president of a strong Stock Growers Association, and a member of its Market Extension Committee, if you will grant me a courteous reply to a few questions, the favor will be appreciated by our entire organization."

Every statement in this paragraph is true. Mr. Root is our ex-president, not because he was forced to resign but because he refused the office a second term.

During his presidency there were substantial additions to the association at every meeting and not a single person dropped out.

At the annual meeting the members tendered Mr. Root an ovation, presented him with a handsome grandfather clock and when he refused to act longer as president we made him honorary president. The object of the association is primarily to get better markets for stock. There had been much discussion about the handicap of the English Embargo and the U. S. tariff and in a paper at the Innisfail meeting Mr. Root suggested that our organization have a market extension committee to do all in the power of the rancher to assist in the removal of these obstructions.

Mr. Stevens, Mr. Root and myself are that committee.

The letter by Mr. Root to Dr. Fry, chairman of a large co-operative farm in England, was the first move. Dr. Fry's letter and the printed report on the Cairns bill were submitted at the Lacombe meeting. Dr. Fry advised writing direct to Mr. Cairns. This Mr. Root did and upon receiving his reply published everything pertaining to the question of the embargo and at once acted upon Mr. Cairns' suggestion to circulate petitions. The attempt of the Globe to defeat the result of this work is purely malicious.

There is not and never has been any politics in this association but the fact that Mr. Root is a candidate for the Federal Commons is no reason why our organization should be deprived of his work on market extension.

Mr. Root has evinced a nice sense of honor in all his transactions with our organization, immediately resigning the office of Hon. Pres., upon his acceptance of the nomination.

Any slurs which the Liberal party attempt to put upon his work along this line merely serve to show the rancher how false and hollow is the good will of that

party for the common people. I have attended every session of the Stock Growers meetings and know what I am talking about.

Because the Globe has persisted in making false accusations about Mr. Root and the Stock growers,

I offer it an opportunity to correct the matter by publication of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

G. C. BERGMAN,  
Sec-Treas. Central  
Alberta Stockgrowers Association

## It's Time for a Change

A CHANGE IS AS GOOD AS A REST

You came when we called you a long time ago;  
Now we've tried you, it must be confessed  
We have stood to the limit corruption and graft:  
But a change is as good as a rest.

We've had curl-paper bridges and boozeey old scouts,  
Have been handed out jobs of the best;  
We have stood for the graft and paid all the bills—  
Now a change looks as good as a rest.

We've been sold with bought ballots and crooked campaigns  
Till we're guyed in the East and the West;  
Though you say you'll do better, you've said that before,  
And to chuck you right out would be best.

For though you can promise the pleasingest things,  
That talk is found hard to digest;  
So it seems to be time that that diet was changed,  
And a change is as good as a rest.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Rest and Undivided  
Profits Exceed **\$5,000,000**

**Deposit Your Surplus Cash**

In the Union Bank, even though you are likely to need it again in a month or two.

It will be safer in this Bank than in your keeping, and will be earning interest at highest current rate, compounded 4 times a year.

A Savings Account, however small, is a start towards wealth, and this is the time of the year to begin one, when money is coming in freely.

Our Joint Account is very convenient. It is opened in the names of two members of family, either of whom may deposit or withdraw money when in town.

LACOMBE BRANCH: E. K. STRATHY, Manager.

## Extensive Showing of Underwear for Men, Women and Children

With the advent of cool weather it is time to think about changing to heavier undergarments. Our stock of Fall Underwear is here. Now is a good time to make your selection. All the well tried, reliable makes are here, all marked at the most reasonable prices.

Men's All Wool Underwear, Penman's make, heavy, elastic rib, guaranteed unshrinkable. Sizes 34 to 44. LORD'S price per garment.....90c

Men's Extra All Wool—Made from the best Nova Scotia wool, extra heavy. Every garment guaranteed unshrinkable. LORD'S price per garment.....90c

Men's Best Fleece Underwear, Penman's make, a satisfactory underwear in every way, all sizes. LORD'S price per gar. 90c

Men's Red Underwear—The very best of Nova Scotia wool. Absolutely fast dyes. LORD'S price per garment.....\$1.30

Women's Heavy Cotton—Elastic rib. Made of fine soft yarns in White and Natural. Vests and drawers, all sizes. LORD'S price per garment.....30c

Women's Union Underwear, 25 per cent wool, fine soft yarns, will not shrink. All sizes, vests and drawers. LORD'S price per garment.....50c and 60c

Women's All Wool, elastic rib, good winter weight, will not irritate the most delicate skin. In three grades. LORD'S prices.....75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Women's Combination Suits, the well known American brand "Quetta" in heavy fleece finish cotton. All sizes.....\$1.00

Boys' Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, heavy weave, soft, fine fleece lining, sizes 22 to 32. LORD'S price.....25c to 45c

Boys' All Wool Underwear, extra good yarns, soft as silk. Every garment guaranteed unshrinkable.....60c to 75c

Infants' Vests, fine white cashmere yarn, soft as silk. Sizes 1, 2, 3. LORD'S price per garment.....50c

Girls' All Wool Underwear, fine elastic ribbed, extra soft yarns unshrinkable. In ages 3 to 14 years.....50c to 75c

Girls' Union Underwear, part wool and part cotton, splendid wear, ages 3 to 14 years. Per garment.....35c to 60c

Girls' Heavy Cotton Vests, elastic ribbed; all ages.....20c to 35c

## THE W. E. LORD COMPANY. STORES

LACOMBE

RED DEER

## The Skinner Drug Company

We carry a full line of Drugs. Special attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions and family receipts. Our stock of Books, Stationery and Toilet Articles is complete and our prices are right.

Russel Block

Lacombe







# The Advertiser.

LACOMBE, ALTA.

The Lacombe Advertiser is published every Thursday evening at its office, Barrett Avenue, Lacombe. Subscription \$2.00 per year in advance. All kinds of Job Printing turned out in first class style.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Publisher.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1906

## Dilemma of Dr. Clark.

(The Herald, October 5.)

To the Editor of Calgary Herald. Sir,—After reading the leader in Friday's issue of The Herald, I am constrained to think that Dr. Michael must feel inclined to follow the precept of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and pray "Lord deliver me from my friends."

According to The Albertan our worthy doctor "stumped for the Liberal cause during the last two elections." That is to say he supported the policy of the Little Englanders in 1900, and advocated the "No Colonial Preference" doctrine of the Manchester school in 1906. Worthy policy indeed for an aspirant to the federal parliament. Lord deliver me from my friends.

According to The Albertan, Dr. Clark during the last election, "devoted attention to the cattle embargo," and interested his friend, Mr. Cairns, in attempting to repeal an act which meant much to the Canadian cattle grower. Now sir, let me say right here that Mr. Cairns was opposed to the embargo, without any solicitations from Mr. Clark, for two reasons.

1. He was head of a shipping firm trading between the Tyne and Montreal, and the imposition of the embargo was a hard knock at a big source of revenue.

2. He represented a city in the imperial house which has spent thousands of pounds in providing facilities for handling Canadian cattle.

Does Mr. Cairns back up The Albertan's statement? Let the following quotation from a letter written by that gentleman but three weeks before his death, and which is before me as I write, give answer:

"There were no persons over from your side helping in the campaign." Et tu brute. Lord deliver me from my friends.

Dr. Clark opposed rural delivery, saying that measure was turned down in parliament because there were so many commonsense people there. Speaking at Niagara Falls, Postmaster General Lemieux said: "The post office department has evolved a scheme of rural free delivery and collection whereby the rural population may receive all ordinary mail matter at their doors." Lord deliver me from my friends!

Speaking at Calgary on May 3 last, Dr. Clark expressed his constant and bitterest opposition to the policy of protection, and yet on Sept. 24, we have Sir Wilfrid Laurier, without consulting the "agreeable, interesting, cultured, brilliant and forceful orator, Dr.

Clark"—rather a mouthful, Mr. Albertan!—giving mouth to this prophetic doctrine: "I am a free trader, but I know we cannot adopt a policy of free trade in this country without bringing disorder." Lord deliver me from my friends!

In conclusion may I beg the man behind the inkpot, when next he eulogises our worthy doctor, that he will discard a few of the adjectives, and tell us just where Dr. Clark was, and what he was doing in the old country? According to the minister of the interior Dr. Clark was employed as an immigrant agent of the dominion at \$100 per month and expenses. We have it on record that, after a three months' sojourn in the motherland the doctor presented a statement to the department as follows: Salary, \$300; expenses \$475.01; immigrants, nil.

According to The Albertan Dr. Clark was stumping for the Liberal (imperial) who have so benignly informed us that "they have shut, barred and bolted the door against colonial preference, never to open it again." Which is true?

I am, etc.,  
H. THORNTON BOLT.

## Secret Service.

While opinions may differ as to the efficiency of government control of industry and commerce generally, one department has been discovered in which government control has been remarkable for its activity and success. In this particular branch of commerce the zeal of the government was not lessened by the fact that they had absolutely no competition. In it even the minor officials were thoroughly trained by an elaborate course of instruction, and competent authorities sent out from headquarters tested their fitness for their task by a regular system of competitive examinations. The Department of Ballot Switching and Vote Buying, of which J. G. Pritchett was the able DEPUTY MINISTER, was distinguished from the Department of Marine and Fisheries by the capacity of its officials and the careful administration of its finances. When examined in regard to his work Pritchett in 1906 testified in the Toronto police court that in West Huron, West Elgin, Brockville, North Grey, and other constituencies he had carefully instructed deputy returning officers in the arts of ballot-switching, had arranged for the purchase of ballots at rock bottom prices, had deliberately frustrated the will of the voters and robbed them of their rights. This man's powers of persuasion exceeded those of the greatest orators; for whenever he operated, life-long Conservatives voted Liberal, and Liberal members sat in Parliament to represent Conservative constituencies. Pritchett was attended by unseen agents wherever he went. He seems to have acquired the

habit of searching under the bed upon entering his room; and no matter in what part of the country he found himself, his researches were rewarded by the discovery of bundles of bogus ballots (indispensable in his opinion to every well furnished apartment), deposited by the invisible guardians of the interests of the Liberal party. This mysterious gift, appearing like the manna which sustained the ancient Israelites, gave new vigor to the Liberals fainting in the desert of popular disapproval, and enabled them to reach the Promised Land of Patronage and Power.

All the deputy returning officers did not succeed in qualifying as ballot switchers. Pritchett demanded not only zeal and unscrupulousness, but also nerve and skill. The examinations were difficult; but the successful were rewarded by lucrative and easy positions. To experts Pritchett paid prices varying from a straight rate of five dollars per switched ballot to a bargain rate of fifteen dollars per twenty ballots, according to the avarice of the deputy returning officer. By this system these patriotic gentlemen in some cases made over \$100 by their day's devotion to Liberalism.

Revelations like these impose a duty on every voter. Mr. Borden and the Conservative party have performed theirs. On the 16th of April 1907, Mr. Borden introduced on the floor of the House a motion condemning electoral corruption and demanding reform in this regard; but the "Reformers" by a straight party vote defeated the resolution. But the issue is not defeated. On the 26th of October the electors will vote for reform, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not be able to defeat that demand.

## Conservative Victory Assured.

All signs point to the defeat of the Laurier government and a sweeping Conservative victory at the elections on the 26th.

Reversals such as these are the most hopeful and wholesome feature of our political system. They sweeten government and cleanse it of those sinister forces that would degrade it into the means of thwarting the will of the people. Good citizens may rejoice in the enlightenment and independence of public opinion without which they are possible.

From every side there come the most positive assurances of an overwhelming sentiment against the misrule at Ottawa.

Mr. Borden's tour has been a veritable triumph; while the presence on his platform of representatives of the provincial governments of New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia have emphasized the national character of the protest against the inefficiency, extravagance and dangerous methods of the Liberal ministry.

Mr. Brodeur has admitted at

Soulanges that the election of ten Conservatives in Quebec would mean the defeat of the government. Mr. Borden had eleven supporters from that province in the last parliament, and a Conservative gain of ten from fifteen seats is confidently expected. The secession of the Nationalist party from the Liberal ranks at this election, the appearance of Mr. Bourassa's name on the nomination paper of the straight Conservative candidate; and the personnel of the Conservative candidates are conclusive signs that the younger men of his race and religion are not satisfied with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Members of Mr. Borden's party on tour have assured us of an awakening in Quebec beyond their best expectations.

In the maritime provinces the Conservatives are sure of a fair majority. Prince Edward Island will be solidly Conservative. The people of Nova Scotia have broken away from Mr. Fielding's rule and at least half the members from that province will sit on the right of the Speaker with Mr. Borden. The grave charges against Mr. Pugsley and the passing of Mr. Emmerson will secure a good Conservative majority in the province of New Brunswick, which will repeat the Conservative victory at the recent provincial elections.

We predict a good Conservative majority from Lake Superior to west. In 1904 the Liberals secured all the seven seats from British Columbia. Possibly seven, and certainly six, Conservative members will be returned from that province in the next parliament. Manitoba will give a Conservative majority, while the people of the middle west, the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, will speak with no uncertain voice in regard to the shameless waste of their heritage and the great resources of our Western Empire.

Mr. Borden's promise of restitution to the country of all that has been illegally taken from it, and the prospective loss on their spoils in graft and deals have driven the bootlickers and grafters to the worst extremity of their craft. The friends of good government in the West must be on the alert until the last good vote is polled.

Of Ontario it is sufficient to say that it has but recently given a Conservative majority of 65 in the provincial house at the provincial elections in June last, and that on all sides the same symptoms which foretold the downfall of the Ross government are unmistakably present in this election. We look for a majority for Mr. Borden of at least 40 from Ontario, giving the Liberals the benefit of any doubt.

Upon the foregoing advices, the composition of the next parliament of 221 members will be roughly as follows by provinces:

	Conservatives.	Liberals
Ontario	61	25
Quebec	20	45
New Brunswick	9	4
Nova Scotia	9	0
P. E. I.	4	0
Manitoba	6	4
B. C.	6	1
Alberta	4	3
Saskatchewan	5	5
Yukon	1	0
Totals	125	96

Conservative Majority, 29. Let us MAKE IT FORTY.

## A REAL WELCOME.

"What is this freight car doing here?" said Toller on the grade.  
"It's Laurier's car; it's Laurier's car," the station agent said.  
"What does he want a freight car for?" said Toller on the grade.  
"To tote his props; to tote his props," the station agent said.  
"For he's coming here tomorrow, all the country is looking." The town must be in 'gay' attire, to mark the glad event; But the decorations will not cost the citizens a cent When they welcome Premier Laurier in the morning."

"What are those raucous sounds I hear?" said Toller on the grade.  
"It's the Liberals learning how to cheer," the station agent said.  
"What do they want to practice for?" said Toller on the grade.  
"To get the bursts 'spontaneous,'" the station agent said.  
"There's a smart young chap from Ottawa, whose purpose is avowed. And he's teaching squads of Liberals to holler good and loud. When the 'Idol of his countrymen' starts howling to the crowd Which will welcome Premier Laurier in the morning."

"Who's that man rooting in the cart?" said Toller on the grade.  
"Another 'Welcome' agent," the station agent said.  
"What is he now so busy at?" Toller on the grade.  
"He's touching up some mottoes," the station agent said.  
"He's repair man for the outfit. Did you think he was a thief? He's stitching up some banners, which have rather come to grief. And painting sunny smiles upon the portrait of the chief."

For the welcome of the Premier in the morning.  
"Who's that man staring at a book?" said Toller on the grade.  
"The man who writes the notices," the station agent said.  
"What is the book he's staring at?" said Toller on the grade.  
"The 'Standard' dictionary," the station agent said.  
"He's hunting up some synonyms for 'glorious' and 'auspicious.' To write station stories in the local Liberal press. And he'll put some extra ginger in the citizens' address To welcome Premier Laurier in the morning."

"It seems a little cut and dried," said Toller on the grade.  
"It's got to be, it's got to be," the station agent said.  
"It's something like a circus," said Toller on the grade.  
"It's worse than that, it's worse than that," the station agent said.  
"If the banners and the cheering were not ready in advance, The whole affair would fall as flat as sermon at a dance. And the Liberal party can't afford to take the slightest chance. In the welcome of the Premier in the morning."

—C. L. C.

## FRANK VICKERSON

Financial Agent  
Money to Loan

Lacombe Alberta.

## Get better cooking results from less fuel

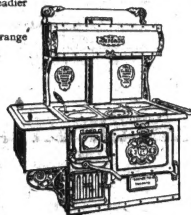
THIS range was built to get more and steadier heat out of the fuel you burn.  
—to bake and roast perfectly.  
—to do all that the highest priced range will do and do it easily.

## Gurney-Oxford Chancellor

Is built of dead flat, patent levelled steel, asbestos lined. It has the duplex reversible grate—With this grate no coal can drop through until it is thoroughly burned—the teeth cut off the dead ashes from the bottom of the fire when the grate is operated, giving a quick, hot fire.

Note the big, deep oven, with balanced door painting sunny smiles upon the portrait of the chief. The detachable copper reservoir will keep you supplied with plenty of hot water.

The Gurney-Oxford Chancellor Range will cut down living expenses by saving fuel, food and labor. It bakes perfectly, roasts to a turn—is easily controlled and perfect in operation.



This is the range you should have in your kitchen—the range you should write us about to-day asking for full information.

## GURNEY-OXFORD

### Golden Nugget

No range was ever sold at so low a price that was so solidly built of dead flat, patent levelled steel, lined with asbestos and containing so many of the latest improvements in range construction.

The new Gurney-Oxford reversible grate gets the best out of any coal and gives a quickly responding fire.

The oven gives an absolutely even temperature and is extra large. Let us tell you more about it.

The Gurney Standard Metal Co., Limited  
LACOMBE

Morris & Taylor, SELLING AGENTS

## Money to Loan

at 8 per cent.

Money to loan on first class farm security at 8 per cent. School debentures purchased. For further particulars apply to the

## Western Canada Land & Brokerage Co. Ltd.

## Lacombe Meat Market

Choice beef, pork, sausages and fish. Telephone orders will receive careful attention.

P. M. STAACK,

NEXT TO ROYAL HOTEL LACOMBE









# How to Gladly PRESERVE FRUITS



How to Preserve Yourself with an Absorbent Net.

One often preserves the quinces, however, and make jelly from the skins, seeds and other trimmings of the fruit.

## Peach Jelly.

This may be made according to the foregoing directions, except that a handful of the kernels of the peach stones should be cooked with the fruit, and a tablespoonful of lemon juice must be added to every pint of the strained juice before the sugar is put with it.

**Preserved Peaches or Apricots.**  
Peel and stone and weigh firm fruit, and allow a pound of granulated sugar to each pound of fruit. Arrange sugar and fruit in alternate layers in a preserving kettle, beginning with the sugar,

and set the kettle at the side of the stove, where it will heat slowly if you are cooking with wood or coal, over a small flame if you are burning gas or oil. The flavor of preserved peaches is enhanced by crushing the kernels of a couple of dozen peach stones, boiling these in a small cup of water and straining this into the kettle with the fruit and sugar. When the peaches have stewed in the syrup until they are clear and tender, which should be in about half an hour, they may be taken out of the syrup with a perforated skimmer and laid out on flat dishes, taking care that they do not crowd each other. The syrup must boil fast for fifteen minutes longer, and be skimmed often. By the end of this time it should be clear and thick. The peaches may be put into the jars, the boiling syrup poured over them and the jars closed.

**Preserved Peaches.**  
These may be peeled, but not stemmed, and preserved by the preceding directions.

## Preserved Quinces.

Select firm quinces, quarter and core them, and, having weighed them, allow for each pound of the fruit a pound of sugar. Put them into the preserving kettle with barely enough water to cover them. Stew until they are soft. The longest of time required for the process will depend a good deal upon the quinces. Sometimes they are tough—especially if they are all gathered and demand long stewing. When they are tender, but before they begin to break, take them out with a perforated spoon and lay the pieces side by side on flat dishes. Add the sugar, weighed out to the juice left in the kettle and bring it to a boil. Skim it and let it cook twenty minutes, when the syrup should be thick and the quinces may be laid in. Cook fifteen minutes after the quinces are in, take out the fruit with a spoon and put it into jars, and then pour on it the boiling syrup, cover and seal.

## Preserved Plums.

Fine and unspotted plums should be selected, and each must be pricked with a large needle. Wash the fruit, and to every pound of it allow a pint of water. Boil the plums in the water and make water together over the fire and make clear. When the plums are soft, remove any sum that may rise to the top. Do not stir the plums until the syrup is very clear, and then do not crowd them but put in only as many as the kettle will hold easily. Cook twenty minutes and remove as directed for peaches and quinces, spreading the plums out on plates to cool. When all are done put the plums into the jars, pour the boiling syrup over them and seal.

## Preserved Pineapple.

This may be put up by the directions given for preserved peaches, but the pineapple must first be peeled, cored and cut into slices.

## Preserved Grapes.

Pick over your grapes carefully, taking pains not to overlook any worm-hole or sign of decay. Wash them, weigh them, allow a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, arrange in alternate layers in the preserving kettle and proceed exactly as with preserved peaches.

*Merion Harland*

## And the Jars Closed

SMILING would be a delightful recreation if one could only take it in June," I once heard a cold-baiting woman say.

Something the same thought has occurred to me about preserving and jelling unnecessarily over a roaring fire in a hot kitchen. Of course, the task is eased for the women who live in cities and cook by gas, but even the country dwellers may make life easier if they will only try. An old stove will do the work of preserving as well as a coal range, and it may be placed in a cool spot. At the south in the old days the mistress of the establishment would not intrust to any servant the operations connected with putting up preserves, did most of her work at this sort of doers over a small charcoal furnace. Sometimes she waited until after dark for such labor. It was cooler then and the fire was less troublesome. For my own part, I am preserving and jelling in view, and get most of it out of the way before the heat of the day arrives.

As a means of lessening wear and tear, the housekeeper should see for herself that everything useful is in stock before she begins to work. Not only must she see that fruit and sugar are sure to be forthcoming when she is ready for them and that her preserving kettle is in perfect order, but also that jars and jelly glasses are supplied with their tops and rings. A little foresight in this regard is a great saver of labor and annoyance.

One word here to the worker over a gas stove. Provide yourself with an asbestos mat to put under your preserving kettle. I have done little or my own preserving over gas, and I do not know that this expedient would have occurred to me had I not heard the lamentable tale of a housekeeper whose first batch of currant jelly, made over gas, had resulted in twenty quarts of currants burned at the bottom and irretrievably ruined. So be on the lookout against the hot gas flame when you have fruit or sugar that will scorch.

**Jelly from Large Fruits.**  
Shallow pans set in the oven, let the peeling. Put it over the fire in a preserving kettle with enough water to keep the fruit from scorching, but not quite to cover it. Cook very slowly until the fruit is broken and soft. So that the juice flows freely. Take it out of the fire and put a little of a fine, white, precipitated lime, and let it set. If you select, then a cloudy, measure the juice and to each quart of it weigh out a pound of granulated sugar. Put the other, pour the juice into the preserving kettle, first rinsing this clear of any

## Do Not Be Pricked with a Large Needle

bits of pulp or skin that may be left in it. Bring the juice quickly to a boil and keep it at this for twenty minutes. Skim it and put in the sugar, which you may have heated in shallow pans set in the oven; let the juice come to the boil again, stirring all the time, and after it has boiled one minute take it from the fire.

Your jelly glasses should be ready in hot water. Set them on a wet cloth and put a spoon into each before you fill it. As the jelly shrinks in cooling, fill each glass almost to overflowing, as the jelly shrinks in cooling. As soon as the jelly is firm, waxed paper may be laid over the top. The cover screwed down, the glass washed and put away in the pantry.

Crabapple and quince jelly may be made by the same directions. Housekeeper.

## Slice or Quarter Your Fruit without Peeling

Have I found it the best "router" I ever tried. Buy a little tartar emetic. Five cents worth will last for years. Mix a splash of it with a sweetened water and pour into a saucer. Set it where the ants are most troublesome. They will soon have enough of it. Try the same dissuasive measure. They seldom show up the third time.

I should have sent this in earlier in the season to catch the pleasure—the big black fellows who heard the advance of the main army.

N. D. Trotter agent is a deadly poison. Label it as such and keep it locked up. Mrs. H. W. V. (Fort Wayne, Ind.).

The efficacy of the "router" has been warranted by other correspondents. We are obliged to our pleasant writer for renewing our recollection of the simple formula.

## Tutti-Frutti Recipe for Canning

Several years ago there was a recipe for "Tutti-Frutti" for putting up fruits with alcohol and sugar in the same jar, adding gradually as the various fruits ripened. It was said to make a delightful "tutti-frutti."

Will you kindly give us the recipe again? SUBSCRIBER (Athens, Ala.).

## Putting Up Beans, Peas and Corn

Recently you wrote of canning vegetables. Will you tell us how to can beans, peas and corn?

I have been very successful with tomatoes. A MICHIGAN HOUSEWIFE.

Beans and peas are put up in one and the same way, to wit: Shell, cook for fifteen minutes in salted water, take from the pot and put in a pan of really boiling water. Lay the covers on loosely while you boil up and skim the salt water in the pot. Fill the jars to overflowing with this, and screw on the tops. Cover the jars with thick paper to exclude the light, then shake beans must have the strings removed and be cut into inch lengths.

Boil corn for ten minutes before shelling with a sharp knife from the cob. Then cook for ten minutes in just enough salted water to cover it, and proceed as with the beans and peas.

## The Luncheon

LUNCHEON has become an American institution, and has come to stay. It is, to most women, the pleasantest meal of the day, even when partaken of at home, with none present but "the children" and the grown women of the household. It breaks up the monotony of daily tasks; it is a social hour, a happy, busy, bustling time. "Pick-up" dishes and accidental entrees figure conspicuously in the menu—often for which men, as a rule, care little and their wives and mothers, however, are anxious to see preserved and can be enjoyed without harm. But for the country housewife a dish of cold soup can be unobtainable without provoking angry strictures.

Finally luncheon is the best medium I know of for acquiring the valuable, happy, or witty, bearing entrance out of "left-overs."

But for the saving class, the "chickens" and "left-overs" would starve herself upon bread and tea. Being a mother, she brings forth something more, savory stew and reliable composition of the best of our most nutritious and palatable, unobtainable, becoming a culinary artist.

# THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

THE author of a little book I have already had the pleasure of recommending to our members sends in a private letter, from which I borrow for the general good, her pamphlet, "Wives," dealing with the problem of money-making by untrained women. No other puzzle is more in the minds of our sex all over the country just now than this. In her letter she says:

When one of our magazines put the question, "Should wives work?" the appeal led me to look up the matter. How often I had heard college professors and dignitaries, in commencement addresses and sermons, praise the narrow and narrow line conception of the ideal woman of Scripture! I need for myself.

I have been surprised to find how many women, like myself, had accepted the view of others, and never looked into the matter for themselves. The money question seems to be at the foundation of everything today. The Methodist, in conference, says the cost of living has increased that many of them have to "struggle up their hands and learn the pull to hunt for a living job."

How many women are rendered to their husbands, for their own good may be feared? The saddest cases brought to me (after I turned upon) our attention are those of elderly women who lack capital. For such, enough college-bred, with friend dear, after I have spent for others, there remains but one grand opportunity—position as "general scrubwoman" for a home. I hope I have in my humble way indicated to them the best of ways to work with youth and strength are given to them; to save money (but not, before, prudently, cast the wind). "I have to do color," are now following with hands and with pen.

Business sense in the home means to be the head of the house. I read the Exchange regularly. Long may those who manage it be spared to keep their lamps trimmed and burning to guide the perplexed of our sex in these transition times, and to give cheer and comfort! M. C. C. (Chicago).

Do the wives who have, up to this time, estimated their toll unremunerative work, guess how far their low valuation of their honorable profession has come to do with "the narrow and masculine conception" of themselves as wage-earners? What wife, who is also a housemother, does not work with heart, soul and strength? Impatience of what we have been accustomed to regard as "menial" labor is the root of that "worn that never grows old" until his victim is worn out. The canker-worm of Worry is hatched from this same discontent with conditions and appointed service. If the woman, whose husband is the only potential wage-earner of the home, would throw the best energies, which she completely wastes in her narrow sphere, into the determined effort to bring her work up to her level, heart and hope, she thinks in the level, heart and hope, and talents would revive as flowers after a gracious rain.

Master your business in every detail. Study economy, with the purpose to make the best of cheap materials; to feed your flock with nourishing food that shall also be inexpensive. Study saving as a fine art, and not from the

sordid. Whenever a penny may be saved, consider that saving a duty and a privilege—and see that it is saved, not misdirected. Have your own account in the savings bank. If you put in but to cents a week, it will grow apace in a little while. If you have a "specialty," that may be utilized without neglect of your regular duties, make use of it to increase your store. But rule yourself as a wage-earner, and make good the bond.

Housewifery, taken hold of in this spirit, tends to cheerful elevation of the soul and ambition. Refuse to be a drudge! Accept and pursue your profession "as for His laws" who has set it before you.

This is practical motherly talk—not the "preachy-preachy" harangue of one who knows the subject by the hearing of the sermons. I have hatched and counted each rung of the ladder that seems oftentimes to grow not under our feet. I know, too, the blessed effects of idealization, as girls will call it. I say "Realization," instead. Know your mission as it is—God meant you to know it when He called you to the field.

Wright is the line of duty. Curious is the line of beauty. The other will follow these.

## Getting Rid of Black Ants

I send a recipe for getting rid of black ants and may return it to the person who sent it, with my hearty endorsement.



## Local and General.

Miss Ferda Puffer has returned home from Edmonton.

For Rent or Sale—An 8 room house. Inquire of Mrs. C. S. Akey.

Aunger & Shute, dental parlors, upstairs over Morris & Taylor's hardware store.

Geo. Mooney leaves for Winnipeg this week to resume his studies in medical college.

Glenn Bruce and family are down from Edmonton for a visit with relatives and friends.

The fifth annual convention of the Lacombe Teacher's Association will be held here on October 22nd and 23rd.

The Band Concert on Tuesday night was a very successful entertainment. The boys had a handsome net return financially.

Lost, in Lacombe cemetery a lady's gold hunting case watch, with black fob. Finder please leave at The Advertiser office.

Harvest festival services will be held in St. Cyprian's church on Sunday, October 18. Rev. W. V. Millen, of Wetaskiwin, will conduct the services.

The C. P. R. strike has been called off, but the rank and file of express dissatisfaction with the terms. They seem to feel that they have been betrayed by their leaders.

It is with sincere regret that the people of Lacombe learn of the transfer of E. K. Strathy, the popular manager of the Lacombe branch of the Union Bank of Canada, to prince Rupert. He leaves for Prince Rupert on the 11th.

The European war cloud again looms large. This time it is Austria-Hungary and Serbia that are making wary faces at each other, but in case of actual hostilities opening, other nations will as a matter of course become involved.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Lacombe, on Wednesday, October 7, by Rev. M. White, James McCowan and Miss Cassie Beatty. The happy couple left for Banff on the evening train amid showers of rice and the best wishes of their many friends here.

Do Not Be Hasty—Did it ever strike you that inattention or distaste for books in your child at school, attributed to stupidity, may be due to uncorrected ocular defects. Why misjudge your child; we have cured thousands of such cases and can give a true diagnosis. Consult Dr. Harvey, the eye specialist, Tuesday, Oct. 13th, at Hotson's jewelry store.

A complimentary banquet was tendered to Mr. E. K. Strathy by the citizens of Lacombe at the Adelphi Hotel on the eve of his departure for Prince Rupert. The banquet hall was filled with citizens, and all expressed deep regret that Mr. Strathy is leaving Lacombe. G. H. Hutton very acceptably filled the chair, and F. Vickerson in his usual happy manner officiated as toastmaster. A long list of toasts was proposed and briefly responded to, and Mr. Strathy was presented with a fine gold headed cane as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Lacombe.

When the anecdotes of this campaign are written nothing funnier will be told than Dr. Clark's meeting with S. H. Welch and his endeavor to win his support.

Dr. Clark has sprung a new reason for not voting for Root. He is stating that Mr. Root is a Socialist. It is rarely that a campaign is run altogether on negatives of the opposition. Why don't you speak for yourself, Clark?

The Liberals of this section are suffering from a plethora of Doctors. There is Dr. McIntyre of Strathcona, our present member, Dr. Stewart of Calgary, Liberal nominee for the Commons, Dr. Clark of Olds, Liberal candidate in this riding, Dr. Campbell of Ponoka, returning officer, Dr. Grant of Red Deer, Liberal appointee to the Indian school, Dr. McLeod M. P. of Ponoka and many others. No wonder the party thinks academic prescriptions delivered by telephone good enough for us. But we think it is time for a change.

The Globe has a very great nose for ferreting out correspondence. Its scent for letters is so keen that it can tell the handwriting of a letter 5000 miles distant. Now there was a letter sent from England, during the Boer war to give the Boers information of a certain pass in the mountains. It was written by an Englishman to aid the Boers in their fight against the mother country. It was a man's handwriting. Will the Globe please publish this letter and tell its readers if the writer is in Alberta today. What was the name of this correspondent?

Those who crave the spice of vulgarity in their reading got a good dose of it in last week's Globe. It is not to the credit of the town when reputable citizens like Mr. Crow are made the butt of ridicule on purely fictitious charges to gratify the personal malice of a tin horn editor or his employers. Mr. Crow is a well educated Englishman of pleasing address who is more acceptable to the average audience than Dr. Clark. The blooming Hinglishman talk is just as applicable to one as to the other. The editor of the Globe devotes a column to a very cheap effort at dialect wit, and offers not one original editorial on the issues of the campaign.

Senator Talbot is taking a very low position in statesmanship this campaign. At Rimby he based his argument on the C. P. R. ownership of the Conservative party, forgetting to mention that if Sifton had secured the \$1,500,000 subsidy for an All Red Route it was to have applied to the C. P. R. in transit from Halifax to Vancouver. He says the Conservative party is opposed to the Catholics and that they have opposed every class of immigrants, especially Americans. Where was Peter at the time of the Liberal convention? He had an opportunity of showing the Liberal good will toward Americans by nominating C. C. Reed of Ponoka. But Talbot is opposed to American candidates and he is not nimble enough to prejudice Canadian voters against them and prejudice American voters against the party that showed a broad-minded national spirit in the same campaign. Peter is showing brain fog.

**Root's Advocacy of Rural Delivery**  
Red Deer News: From the beginning of this campaign Geo. F. Root has stood for rural mail service for farmers, and on every platform, pointed out that in this province a very large per cent of the population could be served at small expense if the mail carriers from Stettler and other points were permitted to deliver mail to any boxes put up along their route. He instanced how this was being done from Didsbury to Sunnyslope and east by private subscription; also that the government had virtually established rural delivery in the north by instructing the driver who was sent with mail from Edmonton to Fort McPherson to deliver and receive mail at every house.

Dr. Clark opposed rural delivery of mail. "He said rural delivery was turned down in parliament because there were so many common sense people there. The surplus was only \$1,000,000. That would only establish 1,000 routes and each route would serve only 15 square miles and Alberta had 250,000 square miles. Besides we would not get any of it. It would go to Nova Scotia and the thickly settled provinces. It was really another issue of the east against the west and the west voted against it of course. And now the doctor has to swallow himself again and line up beside Mr. Root for Postmaster General Lemieux has swiped Borden's plank on postal reform in toto and is hastening to put it in practice.

The Globe is out in a comparison of the candidates. Even the Globe is stumped when it tries to put in concrete form what Dr. Clark stands for. It claims that he and the Liberal party as a whole believe in a government of the people, by the people and for the people. He believes in low tariffs. He believes in a progressive railway policy for the west. He believes in lowering the cost of living in the west. He has the gift of gab. That is all. The principle of a government of the people by the people and for the people is the principle enunciated by the American Bill of Rights. It is democratic and belongs to all self-governing colonies, and is no more the property of one party than of the other. The practice of the Liberal party for twelve years gives the lie to professions of lower tariff. They not only maintained the Conservative policy when they went into power, but they added to it bonuses to manufacturers to the amount of \$11,000,000. The only progressive railway policy before the people today in authoritative shape is the ninth plank of Borden's platform. Clark's powers of oratory seem to have done nothing for himself or his own district in the past and are pretty light weight at best. After showing the weakness of Dr. Clark the Globe devotes four times as much space to a bilious attack upon his opponent which is one series of falsehoods from the statement that "If his party is returned to power the tariff will be raised" to the equally false statement that Mr. Root would be a willing tool of the Tory corruptionists." When even the official organs do not know where their candidate stands it is time for a change.

**Conservative Rally at Stettler.**  
Friday, October 9th, an ovation was given Geo. F. Root by the Stettler electors. Band at station to meet train, town full of enthusiastic supporters and splendid meeting in the evening. The speakers were J. Ball chairman, Mr. McGillivray of Stettler, Geo. F. Root, and Mr. Tweedie of Calgary. It was a rousing, enthusiastic meeting. The Stettler electors are supporting Mr. Root heartily.

From the Ottawa Citizen, October 1st.—One of the striking figures of the Anglican synod now in session in this city is Lieut.-Col. J. J. Gregory of Lacombe. The colonel is an old Ontario man, but left his home near Fort Dalhousie over 30 years ago and has been a resident of the province of Alberta for the last 15 years. He is a life-long Liberal but admits that the country is now ripe for a change. In an interesting talk last night Col. Gregory explained the Western situation from the standpoint of the farmer and rancher. Since removing to the west the changed conditions of life there as compared with Ontario have gradually forced him to the conclusion that Mr. Borden's policy is the best for the country at this juncture. Lacombe is in the new constituency of Red Deer, and the Conservative candidate in the coming election is Mr. Geo. F. Root, who came from the United States eight or ten years ago, became a British subject, and has thrown himself energetically into every movement looking to the development of that portion of Alberta. Mr. Root was one of the chief organizers of the Alberta Live Stock Growers association and Col. Gregory is an active member of the executive committee. Col. Gregory is also an active member of the Canadian society of Equity, a political organization formed in Alberta for the purpose of projecting the interests of the farmers. The chief planks in the platform of this organization are clean and honest government, economy in public expenditure consistent with the growing needs of the country and government owned and operated railways. It is because these planks so closely approximate to those laid down by Mr. Borden that Mr. Root has accepted the Conservative nomination for the present election, and finds stalwart support in Liberals of the old school like Col. Gregory and others who cannot stand for the present regime. Col. Gregory says the whole west is aroused over the revelations by Mr. Ames of the squandering of the public domain by the distribution of coal lands and timber limits to party favorites. Western men, he says, regard this line of policy of the Laurier administration as nothing short of rascality. There is also a growing feeling in the west Col. Gregory says against the manner in which patronage has been dispensed. The Dominion and provincial officials in Alberta are working hand and glove, some men holding dual positions and drawing pay from each government—a thing which exasperates the farmers of the west. Col. Gregory holds that the Liberals lost the opportunity of their lives when instead of handing over the G. T. P. they did not extend the intercolon-

ial railway to the Pacific coast and own and operate it in the interests of the Canadian people. Some of the necessities of life if carried to the west on the same basis as the rates now charged over the I. C. R. would be declared, vastly improve the condition of the western farmer and ameliorate his lot. If the I. C. R. were extended to the west the farmer would have some relief from the almost prohibitive prices they are charged today. It is Mr. Borden, Col. Gregory declares, that the west is now looking for a good administration, and fair play to the settler and cattlegrower. He is confident that Alberta will give account of herself for the Conservative party on Oct. 26th.

**Blackfolds.**  
Messrs. Beard, Low, Scales and Blythman returned on Friday last from their prospecting trip to the head waters of the North Saskatchewan. They report no success, but will again try their luck next spring.

The attention of parents, teachers and trustees is called to the dangerous practice of the school children playing about moving cars around the station morning, recess and noon. Will this dangerous pastime not be stopped before some child is ground to death?

The Temperance and Moral Reform Society of this place are concentrating their efforts on the suppression of strong drink. A supposed "blind pig" not more than two miles from town may receive their attention in the very near future.

Petitions are being circulated with the view of having an evening mail service at this place. If this end is attained, it will result in a great advantage to the business men as it will permit them to attend to correspondence received on the same day, thus saving nearly a day.

The Aberdeen-Angus cattlemen from this district were present at Lacombe fair in full force. They won a goodly number of prizes.

When will the bounty on coyotes be restored? Is the question asked by the long-suffering farmers. If a timber wolf kills a calf a great furor is made, but if a flock of poultry, of more value than a calf is wiped out, it seems to be a matter of no moment to our representatives at Edmonton. Are funds short? Is there not money enough to run the local machine without resorting to direct taxation? Where are we at? No money for roads, no money for bounties on coyotes, stranded financially before three years of government has passed.

Great dissatisfaction exists over the work done, or rather not done, east and west of the village. The government road gang were back for a few days, but little effective work has accomplished. Nothing has been done of any account to the road through the timber. In a few weeks when bad weather sets in, we may expect to again be cut off from the western country.

The Red Deer Advocate disputes Lacombe's right to put up a championship trophy in a horse race. Here are the facts: Red Deer won the championship at Calgary on May 24th. They lost it to Lacombe on July 17 at Red Deer, and if you please it had been advertised on that occasion as a championship race. Will the Advocate kindly explain how the Red Deer team could still be champions of the province after they had lost to Lacombe in fair and undisputed contest?

**Death.**  
Mrs. L. Rits, age 13 months.

Card of Thanks—Mr. and Mrs. L. Rits wish to express thanks to their friends for the many acts of kindness during their recent bereavement.

**Births.**  
Sumner—At Bentley on Monday October 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shirrell, a daughter.

Newton—At Lacombe on Thursday October 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Newton, a son.

**NEW Blacksmith Shop**  
I have opened a Blacksmith Shop next to the Planning Mill, Lacombe, and am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line, including plow work, wood work and horse shoeing.

**FRED TAYLOR**

**3600 buys 320 acres** of South African Volunteer scrip, good for any government land in Alberta or Saskatchewan. Address Wm. H. Smith, Box 1818, Calgary, or Royal Hotel, Calgary.

**Estay Notice.**  
Sorrel pony, gelding, about ten years old; branded N over quarter circle on left shoulder, two jazy 8's on right hip; small white snip. 1 E. THURTELL, Forebee, Alta.

**Lacombe Fall Fair.**  
The Fair held at Lacombe on October 6 and 7 was the best in the history of the Agricultural Association.

The show of cattle and horses was pronounced by competent, experienced and impartial judges to be the best ever made at a district fair in Alberta and a close second to the Dominion fair at Calgary. The showing in swine, sheep and poultry was also good.

In the hall the exhibits of grain and vegetables were superb. The corn exhibit and the Experimental Farm section were especially noteworthy.

The exhibit of excellent brick made by the Lacombe Brick Tile and Cement Company attracted much attention.

The departments of ladies' work, cookery, etc., were well filled with samples of Lacombe district's best.

On Wednesday afternoon a good program of sports was enjoyed by a record breaking crowd.

The afternoon's entertainment was opened with addresses by Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture, ex-Mayor Gourlay, and Secretary Carruthers.

The Firemen's sports proved to be a very interesting feature, the first race being the half mile relay which was won by Lacombe in 1 minute 45 seconds. Red Deer came in second in 1:49 3/4.

Seven teams entered for the horse coupling contest, G. Christie and W. Sage of Lacombe winning first in 34 1/2 seconds. Gee and Bell of Red Deer second in 35.

In the horse reel race, dry test, Red Deer finished in 43 seconds. Lacombe made a much faster run but were prevented from finishing by the breaking of a hose coupling.

The ladder contest went to Red Deer in 10 1/2 seconds.

The hub and hub race was an exciting contest, Lacombe winning in 26 seconds. Red Deer second in 29 seconds.

The dummy rescue brought out seven contestants and furnished a lot of amusement. R. Gee of Red Deer winning in 31 seconds.

The parade of prize winning horses and cattle was a feature of the afternoon's program.

An exciting Indian race, horse and pony races finished the afternoon's excellent entertainment.

A vocal recital or high class concert will be given in the Methodist church, Lacombe, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, on Thursday evening, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock. Miss Elda Fleet, graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music, will sing several selections, assisted by some of the best local talent. Admission 25c.

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